PHENIX
WEEKLY PLANNING

October 15, 2015

Carter Biggs

This Week

1. Continue to set up 510 Hi-Bay for S-PHENIX Prototype builds
2. Continue clean out of Cassone trailers
3. Continue VTX East work
4. Re-install MPC-ex North

Next Week

1. Continue work on VTX/FVTX East
2. Continue to support S-PHENIX prototypes
3. Troubleshoot MPC-ex North
4. Survey North Beam Pipe
5. Move Central Magnet north

2015 SHUTDOWN SHEDULE

June 19th	End of Run Party
JUNE 22ND	END OF RUN
June 23rd	Roll out Shield Wall
June 25– 30	Remove Shield Wall
June 24 - 29	Pixel Testing on VTX (Chuck, Eric)
July 1	Remove Collars, Move South Magnet south
July 2 – July 6	Disconnect & roll out East Carriage
July 6 – 7	Setup up IR for shut down work
July 6 – 10	De-Cable & remove East VTX/FVTX, move to 510
July 9th	Erect Scaffold between south and central magnets
July 10th	Set up MPC-ex "sled"
July 13 – 16	Remove MPC-ex south, MPC South Crystals
July 14 – 21	De-Cable & remove West VTX/FVTX, move to 510
July 17 – Aug 7	Repairs and upgrades to MPC-ex and MPC south in 510
July 17 – Sept 21	Repairs to East VTX/FVTX in 510
July 17 - Oct 19	Repairs to VTX/FVTX West in 510
July 29	Deliver and set up "Dance Floor" for Summer Sunday
July 31	Start to fold down East Carriage wings
Aug 2	SUMMER SUNDAY @ PHENIX
Aug 14 – 28	DC East and West Repairs
Aug 10 – 21	Replace & Troubleshoot MPC and MPC-ex South
Aug. 24 – 25	MuTr South Sta. 1 Repairs

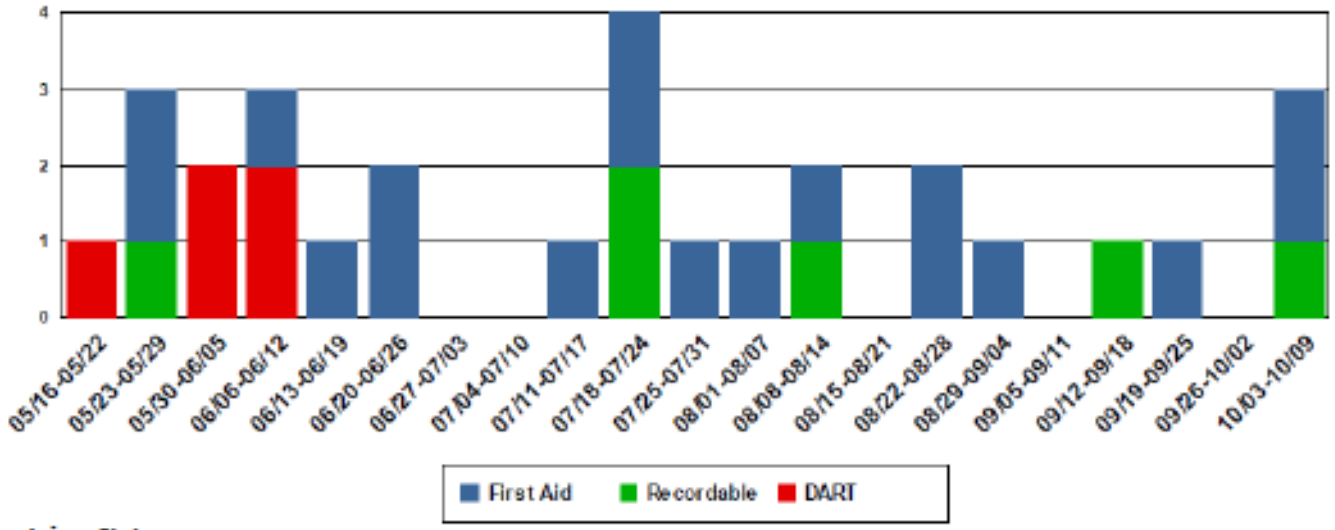
2015 SHUTDOWN SCHEDULE (cont.)

Aug 24 – 26	Remove South scaffold and move CM south
Aug 27th	Erect Scaffold between CM and North magnet
Aug 28th	Install MPC-ex "sled" in north
Aug. 28 – Sept. 4	MuTr North Sta. 1 Repairs
Aug 31 – Sept 2	Remove MPC-ex North & MPC North crystals
Sept 3 – 24	Repairs to MPC-ex & MPC North in 510
Sept 22 -25	Re-install and re-cable VTX/FVTX West
Sept 24 – Oct 8	Replace & Troubleshoot MPC North
Oct 16 – 22	Replace MPC-ex North and troubleshoot
Oct 19	Survey North Beam Pipe
Oct 26	Remove North Scaffold and move CM North
Oct 20 – 23	Re-Install and re-cable VTX/FVTX West
Oct 27	Erect South Scaffold
Oct 28	Set up MPC-Ex South "sled"
Oct 29 –Nov 13	Re-install MPC-Ex South, wire, troubleshoot
Oct 26-28	Survey CM, VTX West, and Central Beam Pipe
Oct 29 – Nov 20	Troubleshoot VTX/FVTX Systems
Nov 23	Re-install VTV/FVTX East
November	DC Wire Repairs
Dec 1 – 4	Prep IR for Run 16

2015 SHUTDOWN SCHEDULE (cont.)

Dec 4	Fold up “wings” on East Carriage
Dec 7- 9	Move in East Carriage
Dec 10	Fold down “wings” on East Carriage
Dec 11 – 15	Build Shield Wall
Dec 16	Move Shield Wall in
Dec 10 – 23	White, Pink, and Blue Sheeting
Jan 4	Start of Run 16

Injuries Per Week
As of 10/9/2015



Injury Status:

FY16 YTD: DART – 1, TRC – 1, First Aid – 2
FY15: DART – 14, TRC – 24, First Aid – 51
FY14: DART – 18, TRC – 34, First Aid – 37

FY16 Injury Listing:
https://shsd.bnl.gov/occinj/BNLInjuries.aspx

Recent Injuries		
10/8/15	DART	An employee was removing parts and injured his shoulder. At the clinic, first aid was given and he returned to normal duties. However, he was unable to report to work the next day due to the injury. This is now recordable and a DART.
10/6/15	First Aid	An employee was unlocking a cabinet and felt a sharp pain at the base of his right thumb and first finger. At the OMC, first aid was given.
10/5/15	First Aid	An employee was stung by a bee. At the OMC, first aid was given.

Recent Events		
10/2/15	Non-Reportable	At NSLS-II, a Radiological Control Technician (RCT) observed that a lock on the Personnel Protection System (PPS) water interlock enclosure for Cell 28-ID was not engaged. The door and tab closures for the door were engaged and the lock was through the hasp. The RCT notified the floor coordinator and the floor coordinator secured the lock by 1500 hours. The enclosure contains the (PPS) electrical components necessary for monitoring water flow through the beamline components. There was no threat to the accelerator PPS systems caused by this condition, and the PPS for the beamline remained functional throughout the period. (Event Link)
10/1/15	Non-Reportable	Suspect/counterfeit items (S/CI) were found inside of a Tech Cage during a Tier I Inspection at the NSLS-II. The S/CIs were found prior to use and consisted of eye bolts, shackles, and bolts. Inventories at NSLS-II have been checked to ensure no others are in stock. (Event Link)

From Gail Matson, ALD for ES&H

Fortunately at the Lab we've had relatively few incidents involving workers being struck by falling objects. A quick review of the past four years (2012-2015) indicates employees tend to get struck by an unsecured tool or other heavy object, piece of machinery, or when moving materials.

Some examples:

- **Two employees were working on ladders. As one worker pulled on a wrench, the wrench slipped off and struck the co-worker, cutting his head.**
- **An employee was moving heavy materials with a coworker when he was struck by falling equipment.**
- **An employee was struck on top of the head by a hammer that was not properly secure.**
- **An employee was struck by a falling piece of wood.**

According to the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, the number of occupational deaths due to contact with objects and equipment decreased nationally in 2013 (from 721 to 708); however, the majority of these was due to workers being struck by falling objects or equipment (34 percent). Worse than the inconvenience of delayed projects and unnecessary costs, falling objects can cause significant injuries or worse.

As part of the work planning and control process, we can identify potential hazards and administer certain controls to minimize the risk of falling objects. We use engineering controls to eliminate hazards. For falling objects, these controls might include scaffolding systems, edge protection, netting, isolation of work area, fall arrest products, and secure containment of objects that need to be lowered or raised. Administrative controls for falling objects might include good housekeeping, developing and implementing standard operating procedures, maintaining equipment, and training employees. Continual monitoring of these controls is necessary to ensure effectiveness.

From Gail Matson, ALD for ES&H (Cont.)

This list incorporates all these elements:

- Keep a clean and organized work environment.
- Maintain alert awareness of surroundings.
- When working in tandem, encourage communication between workers.
- Secure and tether tools, parts, and equipment. Use items such as lanyards, self-retracting tethers, tool connectors, retention pins, safety wires, closed pouches, and re-closeable containers.
- Stack material to prevent sliding, falling, or collapse.
- Barricade hazardous areas and post warning signs.
- Contain loose parts that need to be transported to elevated work spaces. Use storage pouches or clips. Pre-assemble

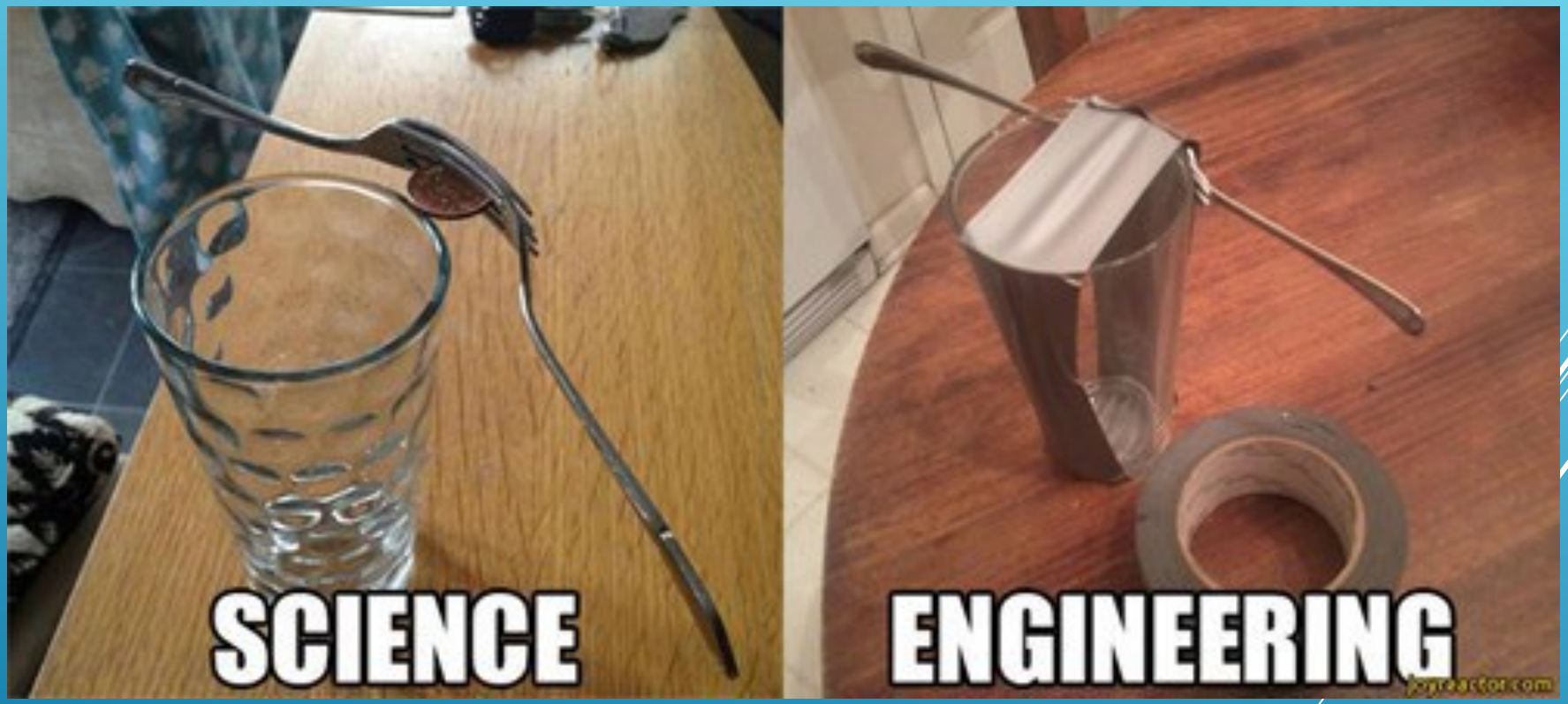
parts or components on the ground.

- Conduct a site survey and maintain inventory for all tools, parts, and equipment, particularly those used at elevation.
- Specify which tools and equipment are allowable to be used at height; prohibit items that are not compliant.
- Use Personal Protective Equipment, such as hard hats, glasses, hi-vis vests, and steel-toed shoes.
- Do not place unsecured items on a rail, ledge, step, or platform. Use netting or other engineering controls such as toe boards, screens on scaffolds, debris nets, or catch platforms.

Let's all work on reducing injuries from falling objects. Thanks -Gail

WHERE TO FIND PHENIX ENGINEERING INFO

The Difference



http://www.phenix.bnl.gov/WWW/INTEGRATION/ME&Integration/DRL_SSint-page.htm